### Elijah's Mantle Falls to a Lady

FTER SEVENTEEN YEARS in Korea, and sixteen years as the Editor-in-Chief of the KOREA MISSION FIELD the Rev. A. F. DeCamp and his family are leaving for America, and Miss Ellasue Wagner is to be his successor. This departure does not produce but only affords a fit opportunity for the expression of deep and lasting appreciation of the work of a good and great man-an appreciation that has been felt from the beginning and has grown upon all who have known and worked with him. Nor is Miss Wagner's selection one that thrusts her into prominence, but rather it is the natural result of more than twenty years of untiring and unusually successful labours in educational, literary and evangelistic work in Korea, that made her seem to be a woman come to the Kingdom for such a time and work. That it is as easy as it is delightful to write an appreciation of these two fellow-workers seems evident, and we feel that we are but the amanuensis for the transcription of the heart-felt love, respect, and good wishes of a whole community.

As we sat in the home of the retiring Editorin-Chief the other day, talking to him and his wife of their past, present, and future, a sense of greatness was borne in upon us-the greatness of those who have been sensitive to the voice of God and have done the common duties of each day faithfully and well. Since then certain passages of Scripture have been in my mind and will not be banished; they seem so exactly fitting on this occasion. I venture to put them down here and let them tell their story.

I pray thee: for the Lord hath sent me'..... 'ask what I shall do for thee before I be taken away.' And Elisha said 'I pray thee let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me. Behold there appeared a chariot of fire and Elijah went and Elisha saw it and took up also the mantle of Elijah and smote the waters

and they parted; and Elisha went over" II "And I will add unto thy days Kings 2:2-14. fifteen years." II Kings 20:6.

For all who know Mr. DeCamp well the fitness of these passages will be obvious. We shall not be disposed to press the details of the passages too far, for there may be those who would question the substitution of an ocean liner for the chariot of fire, and of America for Heaven. Nevertheless I feel sure that none will question Mr. DeCamp's having had fifteen most pleasant and useful years added to the usual span of life; or that the Lord has sent him (not this once, but many, many times); or that we may rightly accord him a place among the prophets, if a prophet be a man who speaks for God: a man of vision: a man who fearlessly contends for the truth and right: a man with the spirit of Christ. His very life fills one with a sense of God's presence and his story with a sense of God's providence.

Born in America eighty years ago, he went through college, entered the seminary and studied for the ministry. After graduation he devoted some years to home mission work. During thirty-seven years in the ministry in America he served six churches, in one of which he spent ten years. All of them were charges of considerable importance. His missionary interest was always keen. His wife was a missionary volunteer, and to make up for her not going to the foreign field, when she married the young couple sent another woman to India as a substitute and supported her there for one term.' Meanwhile the wife "And Elijah said unto Elisha, Tarry here, died and Mr. DeCamp married the woman they had been supporting on the foreign field. She is his present wife and has shared with him his later life in America and in Korea. At the age of sixty-seven, after an ordinary lifetime of service, and at an age when most people are content to retire and rest on their laurels, he took his wife and two small chilgether constitutes an unbreakable cable, for ever uniting us in cooperative mission effort. One end of this cable will abide with you in Korea and the other with us in the homeland. When any of us shall pass behind the veil, from the "darkly" to the "face to face" vision, we shall see that this cable of Hope, Faith and Love was not only reliable in its texture, but especially at its ends for they consist of anchors of souls, "sure and steadfast, entering into that which is within the veil, whither Jesus our forerunner hath already entered."

#### A PRESENTATION

Union Church, on the occasion of his resignation, a cheque for Yen 1,500 was handed to the pastor, the Rev. A. F. DeCamp, as a token of appreciation and good wishes on the part of the congregation. In addition to those from the membership contributions to this gift were received from members of the following country Stations:—

Methodist Episcopal Method. Epis., South Chemulpo Songdo Haiju Wonsan Pyengyang Choonchun Wonju Australian Presbut'n. United Ch. of Canada Chinju Hamheung Fusanchin Hoiryung Kvumasan Lungchingtsun Northern Presbyterian Sungchin Chairyung

Wonsan Chungju
Presbyterian, South Hingking
Chunju Pyengyang
Kunsan Syenchun
Kwangju Taiku
Soonchun

#### A Resolution

HEREAS, after having finished what most might easily have considered a full period of service in the ministry of the Church in the United States, the Reverend A. F. DeCamp did at that time come to Korea and render service for a term of years which would considerably exceed the average on the foreign field, and

Whereas these many years of faithful work have been given without any remuneration other than a sense of the Master's approval and the joy of helping in a great worth-while task, and

WHEREAS not the least part of this free will offering has been his service as Editor of the Korea Mission Field during the period 1911 to 1927, and

WHEREAS in this service Mr. DeCamp has ever shown a most cordial and brotherly spirit and has ever done his work with great faithfulness and efficiency,

THEREFORE be it resolved that we the members of the Editorial Board do hereby express to him our deepest appreciation of his long years of service in our midst and wish for him and all the members of his family a comfortable voyage home and God's constant blessing throughout the coming years.

On behalf of the Editorial Board,

B. W. BILLINGS, R. C. COEN.

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ENE SHEPPARD

#### CONFIDENTIAL

APR 18 1941 Statement by Rev. E. O. DeCamp dated January 22, 1941

JUN 4 1941

MISSION

SOCRETARIES

Statement in reference to the transposing of household shrines from gatchouses to the storeroom of Dr. Lowo's residence.

I, Otto DoCamp, a resident of Seishu, Chosen since June 1938, and a Christian Missionary under appointment by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S. A., make the following statement as to my reasons for taking the action above mentioned.

As a Christian and a Christian Missionary, I am committed to the central truths of the Christian Faith; first that, "The Lord our God is one Lord" and second, that, "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve." To propagate the Christian Faith the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. sent me to, the Japanese Empire in 1937, and for that purpose I have enjoyed the privileges of residence in the Empire by permission of the Japanese authorities.

Because it is contrary therefore to God's commands for a Christian to worship objects or images dedicated to any other god or spirit, I felt it would not be right to allow these shrines to remain, or to allow even the appearance of the worship of other spirits to be carried on, in houses bought and dedicated to the worship and service of the Lord God.

As a Christian missionary I have permission to live in Chosen for the purpose of propagating the Christian faith only. It would therefore be highly inconsistent, on the one hand to propagate the Christian faith, and at the same time to assist in the ritual of a non-Christian religion by letting the god-shelves, or shrines, of that religion remain in houses for which I am responsible.

The sacred objects or paraphernalia of another religion have been imposed on property belonging to a Christian Mission. This is clearly contrary to the agreement reached between the Japanese Government and the U. S. A. in the year 1910. Under date of October 6, 1910, the Foreign Office communicated as follows to the United States Embassy:-

"The Imperial Government, recognizing the complete freedom of faith, have no intention to depart in Korea from their established policy of extending due protection and encouragement to all religious missions engaged in education and other commendable enterprises not prejudicial to the government and administration."

The action taken on January 15, 1941, removing several Kamidanas and Taimas from our compound gatehouses in Seishu to the storeroom in Dr. Lowe's home, which action is recorded below, was therefore simply in keeping with these facts and convictions.

On January 14, 1941, Dr. Lowe sent word that one from each servant household living on Mission property and in a Mission house, should meet at his home at six p.m. the next evening. These met with Dr. Lowe and myself at the time designated.

Dr. Lowe prefaced his remarks to the servants by giving reasons similar to the above. Then he said: "In case anyone should come to the Mission house in which you are living for the purpose of placing a Kamidana in it, do not accept it, but send the man to see me. In case the Kamidana is left at your house anyway, without touching it come and tell me and I will come and remove it.

Upon questioning from us, four servants admitted that either Kamidanas or Taimas had already been placed in their houses. Therefore Dr. Lowe and I, who constitute the property committee of the Station, went to the four houses in question and removed these objects from them. These objects were then placed carefully in the storeroom of Dr. Lowe's home.

In taking the above action, on the evening of January 15th, 1941, I meant no disrespect whatever to the religion which these Kamidanas or house shrines represent. When we found what these shrines were, we treated them with care and promptly gave them up to the police officer who came to take them away. Nor was anything disrespectful said or done toward the rulers of this Empire in the taking of this action.

Neither did I in any way encourage any subject of the Empire to do anything disloyal to his country. Each servant was instructed not to touch the Kamidana, but to leave it where it was so that we might take the full responsibility for the removal of each one. The duty of a subject to be a loyal citizen, and to promote at all times the best interests of his country, has always been, and still is, clearly recognized.

I am grateful for the opportunity of residing again in Chosen, the land of my birth, and of carrying on Christian missionary work in it. As the government in past years has allowed mission work to be carried on unhindered, and according to Christian principles, in our Mission owned houses, so I trust that the same freedom of faith and worship will be granted in the future.

# THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 10. N. Y.

Rev. Walter Collins Erdman, D.D. Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
June 15, 1948

The Board made record of the death of the Rev. Walter Collins Erdman, D.D., retired missionary of the Korea Mission, on May 17, 1948, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Walter Collins Erdman was born at Chicago, Illinois, on November 8, 1877. He received the degrees of A.B. and A.M. from Princeton University in 1899, the degree of B.D. from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1902, and the degree of D.D. from Huron College, South Dakota, in 1925. Following his graduation from Princeton, Mr. Erdman served one year as assistant pastor at Germantown, Pennsylvania, and served a year as Associate Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions. Mr. Erdman was appointed to Korea by the Board in 1906, arriving on the field in September of that year. He married Miss Julia R. Winn of the West Japan Mission on August 28, 1907. Dr. and Mrs. Erdman were retired on May 18, 1931, because of his long continued ill health, and at that time said, "though our hearts seem to be buried in Korea, if we can do most for our Lord here, this is where we would be."

Mr. Erdman began his work in Korea at Taiku, where he served as pastor of the local church and did extensive field evangelistic touring. In 1914 he was largely instrumental in founding the Men's Bible Institute at Taiku and became its first director. He was in demand as a Bible teacher in the many Institutes throughout the Korea Mission, visiting other stations frequently to participate in such Bible Institutes. In the first years he spent three months of each year at Pyengyang, lecturing on the Old Testament to the students of the Seminary, and after his return from furlough in 1925 was transferred to Pyengyang to be a full-time teacher in the Seminary as Professor of Old Testament Literature and Exegesis. During these days he found time for service as editor and translator, and wrote in the Korean language various expository works on the Gospels and Epistles.

Dr. Erdman gave much time and though to the Church and its organizational set up. He participated in the organization of many local presbyteries and in the first General Assembly of the Korean Presbyterian Church. His reports over the years stress the need for aid in perfecting these organizations and for training leaders to take their responsibility for the conduct of the affairs of the Church.

Dr. Erdman continued to serve the Chritian Cause after taking up residence in the United States. He was active in his local church in Germantown, where he held his membership. He kept in contact with the missionaries and with the Korea Mission and was frequently a speaker on missionary subjects. In 1935 he delivered a series of radio broadcasts over Station WTAM, Cleveland, entitled "Source of Power in Famous Lives"; which was later issued in book form. These broadcasts were designed to afford an opportunity to Dr. Erdman "to continue to serve Christ in a definite way and to be used and blessed by the Master."

To Mrs. Erdman and the children, Mrs. Wilton Tarbet of Escondido, California; Miss Mary Cordelia Erdman, graduate student at Columbia University; Dr. George Livingstone Erdman of Millburn, New Jersey, and the Rev. W. Winn Erdman, missionary under the Board in Mexico, the Board extends its sympathy and at the same time rejoices with them in the memory of the life lived so devotedly and effectively for the Master.

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#### BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Members of the Korea Mission, Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. Please type or print. For dates, give year, month, day

1.	Name in full Kenneth Joseph Foreman, Jr.					
	Place of birth Vercy County, New Jerse Pate of birth December 28, 1922					
2.	Parents: Father's Name Kenneth Joseph Foreman					
	Mother's maiden name Susan Allison Lewis					
3.	Your marriage: to whom: Mary Frances Ogden Date June 7, 1945					
4.	Education:  a. Secondary: Name of school Davidson High School Yrs. of study 2, Gr. 193					
	Mount Herron School a n n 2, Gr. 193					
	b. College or Univ. Name Haverford College Yrs. 4 Degree BS 194					
	" Cornell University " summer "					
	c. Special schools: Name Yale Institute of Far 2 ""					
	#					
	d. Post graduate: School Union Theological Semi- 3 BD 1945 nary, Richmond, Virginia Louisville Presbyterian 1 1 ThM 1953					
	Theological Seminary  e. Honorary degrees					
	Name of institutionDegree granted					
	11 11					
5.	Pre-Mission work					
	Kind of work Pastor of country churches Place She County How long? 3 yrs.					
	Kind of work Member of the China Missioplace Yunnan How long? 3 yrs.					
6.						
	Service in other missions: What mission? China Years 3					
	What mission?Years					

7.	Dat	te of resignation	Date of retirement			
	Dat	te of death Places of	douth			
8.	Chi	ildren:				
	a.	Name Frances Orden Foreman	Birthdate une 27			
	ъ.	Name Carol Roman	Birthdate Dec. 21	Place efferson, N.O.		
		Name Samuel Lewis Foreman				
	d.	Name Joseph Lausley Foreman	Birthdate Dec 7	1954		
	в.	Name	_Birthdate	Place		
	f.	Name	_Birthdate	Place		
	g.	Name	Birthdate	Place		
	h.	Name	Birthdate	Place		
	Name, date, place of children deceased Carol December 21, 1947, Jefferson, NC					
9.	9. Names and addresses of near relatives:					
	a	.Fother and Mother: Dr. and Mrs.	K. J. Forenan,	Sr. 3026 Ileanor Av		
	ъ	•		Louisville, Kentucky		
	С	•				
10	10, War service, regular or civilian:					
	a	. Branch of service	Where?			
		Office or title	Dates			
	ъ	. Branch of service	Where?_			
		Office or title	Dates	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
11. Additional biographical comments:						
		Licensed, Spring Meeting	of Concord Pres	sbytery, 1945		
		Ordained, XunxxxXxxx Ju				
		Transferred into Connect	icut Valley Pres	sbytery, 1949		

Christ in China, 1949-1952.
Resident in Kunming, Yunnan, China, 1949-1952.

Received into Transylvania Prosbytery (USA), 1953

On loan to the Yunnan Mission Committee of the Church of

#### Please state what work you have done with union institutions & Committees:

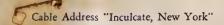
- 3 years membership on Yunnan Mission Committee of the Shurch of Christ in Shina.
- 3 years membership on Board of Directors of the Kienshui Hospital of the Church of Christ in China.
- 3 years membership on the Board of Directors of the Tien Nan Middle School.
- 3 years membership on the Board of Directors of the New Village Primary School.

If you have done any literary work, please give titles and dates of publication:

Connets. Presbyterian Life, spring 1953.

#### Please describe your work in the Korea Mission:

Years Worked	Station	Type of Work Done
1954-	Seoul	Language study, station errands, introduction to the country districts.



### Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

# The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Mr. John Frederick Genso

Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions
September 19, 1950

The Board made record of the death on July 15, 1950, in Kobe, Japan, of Mr. John Frederick Genso, treasurer of the Korea Mission.

John Frederick Genso was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on January 28, 1884, and was educated in the public schools of that city, the Maryland Boys' Latin School and Sadler Business College. He was a member of the Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church and made his decision to become a foreign missionary as the result of a sermon by Dr. John Timothy Stone.

Mr. Genso was appointed as a missionary of the Board in 1908 at the age of 24 and sailed for Korea in the fall of the same year. He arrived in Seoul on November 19, 1908, and began his duties as Mission Treasurer immediately, his first accounts dating from November 1st, 18 days before his arrival. Thus he began the specific task that was to be his for more than 40 years.

In 1910, less than two years after arrival on the field, Mr. Genso and Miss Carrie Mable Rittgers were joined in marriage in Korea. To this union three children were born: John Rittgers, who died in infancy, Abigail Findley, and Anna Barbara. The family remained in Seoul, which became their only location during their missionary service.

The Mission Treasurer of one of the Board's most active Missions was a very busy man. In addition to keeping the accounts, arranging for exchange and caring for the travel of missionaries, he was the Board's custodian of mission property. In the days when Japan was gradually taking over control of Korea, this last was often a vexing task. Many months would pass with delay after delay in negotiations, and then as likely as not, conditions would change and he would have to start all over again. Through it all Mr. Genso became known in his own Mission and at the Board offices as a very meticulous workman, one who could be trusted always to care for the interests of the Board. One indication of this care is shown in the fact that for every year of his service there is a carefully prepared annual personal report in the files of the Board. Even in this often irksome task, he was extremely faithful.

Although Mr. Genso was a business man, he took an active interest in the whole work of the Mission. From time to time he taught Bible classes. On one furlough he took courses at Princeton in what he termed his "theological training". The Mission could not have wished for a more earnest supporter of all phases of the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Genso were in the United States during the years of World War II but were among the first to return to Korea in the spring of 1947. In the post-war period his experience in property and fiscal matters was invaluable. Mr. Genso had not been in the best of health for some months and was the only member of the Mission unable to attend the Annual Mission meeting at Taechon Beach in June 1950. Upon the outbreak of hostilities on June 25th, he was evacuated by air to Fukuoka, Japan, and then by train to Kyoto. There he stayed in the home of the Rev. and Mrs. L. Newton

Thurber, where Mrs. Genso joined him on July 6th. After a few days they were moved with others of the Korea Mission to the dormitory of Kobe College. The evacuation from Korea had seemingly not injured his health, but he was tired at times. On the evening of July 15th, after he had gone to bed, he sighed and breathed his last. Funeral services were held in the chapel at Kobe College and his body was cremated, so that at the war's end it might be buried in the family plot in Seoul.

Mr. Genso was a man of fine Christian faith who, even in his last days among strangers and in ill health, impressed all he met by his Christian life. The Board would extend its deepest sympathy to Mrs. Genso and to their daughters, Mrs. Robert A. Kinney and Mrs. Barbara G. Gisla. M.D.

### Foreign Missions and Overseas Interchurch Service

# The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Miss Daisy Fidelia Hendrix

Memorial Minute

Adopted by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

May 16, 1949

The Board made record of the death on May 10, 1949, at Yakima, Washington, of Miss Daisy Fidelia Hendrix, missionary of the Board to Korea. Following an automobile accident which occurred on May 9th, Miss Hendrix was taken to the Yakima Hospital and died early the next morning without gaining consciousness.

Miss Hendrix was born on March 26, 1903, at Des Moines, Iowa. After her high school training she attended the Los Angeles Bible Institute, Wheaton College, and the Kennedy School of Missions. In 1946 she completed a three-year course for the P.D. degree at Western Baptist Seminary, Portland, Oregon. Miss Hendrix was appointed by the Board as a missionary in 1930 and sailed for Korea in the spring of 1931. After language study, she was assigned to Andong Station, where she was to remain for all of her missionary career in Korea.

Miss Hendrix was a very earnest evangelistic worker. She did a considerable amount of itineration in visiting the outlying villages, and in more recent years had been emphasizing Bible classes, both in Bible institutes and in individual churches. During one of her years in Korea she conducted these Bible classes in nine different places. These classes were primarily for the training of lay workers, who in turn carried the message into other areas. These training institutes were particularly valuable in the late 1930's in Korea when it became difficult for the missionaries themselves to leave the centers in which they were located to carry on direct evangelistic work. During this period the Korean laymen themselves were primarily responsible for the continued evangelistic effort of the Church.

In 1940 and 1941 it became increasingly evident that the Japanese Government was taking every opportunity to put pressure upon the Mission, and in the summer of 1941 it was finally decided to close the Andong Station. Passage was secured for Miss Hendrix and other missionaries as far as Shanghai, and after a period of waiting there they went on to Manila. Here after conference with the Philippine Mission and with the Board, a number of them were asked to stay in the Philippines and to continue their work there. Miss Hendrix was assigned to Legaspi to assist in the Rible School and arrived just five days before war broke out between Japan and the United States.

The missionaries in Legaspi escaped from the city just as the Japanese were coming in. They remained in the mountains for about six months and then were captured through betrayal by a man who had overheard some of them as they were addressing an evangelistic meeting. Miss Hendrix was taken with other missionaries from Legaspi to the internment camp in Manila, where she remained until February 1945. The experiences in the mountains and the internment camp were trying ones and they were also tests of Christian faith. When liberation finally came, Miss Hendrix described the experience as "one of those days that comes only once in a lifetime." She had lost considerable weight and was then under 100 pounds. However, she regained her physical strength on her return to the United States, and during these last four years has been very active in working with churches on the lacific Coast.

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HARRY HOLT started as an Oregon farmer and became a servant of the Lord, planting more than 3000 Korean Orphans into American homes before he died in Korea April 28, 1964. "This is the Lord's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes." Psalms 118:23.

He founded the Holt Orphanage in Korea, where over 700 babies and 130 teenagers, mostly mixed-blood children, are praying that we Americans will carry on the Lord's work. "With God all things are possible." Matthew 19:26.

Contributions can be sent to:

ORPHANS FOUNDATION FUND P.O. Box 95 Creswell, Oregon

